Biological Effectiveness Studies of Commercially Available Ballast Treatment Systems

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Summary of Project Goal and Objectives

- Usher-in the era in which on-board ballast treatment is a real and available option for ships and governments
 - Conducting early trials to inform R&D,
 standard-setting and protocol development
 - Exploring installation and design concerns/realities
 - Transmitting information directly to policy fora
 - Drawing recognition to treatment industry and its financial opportunities

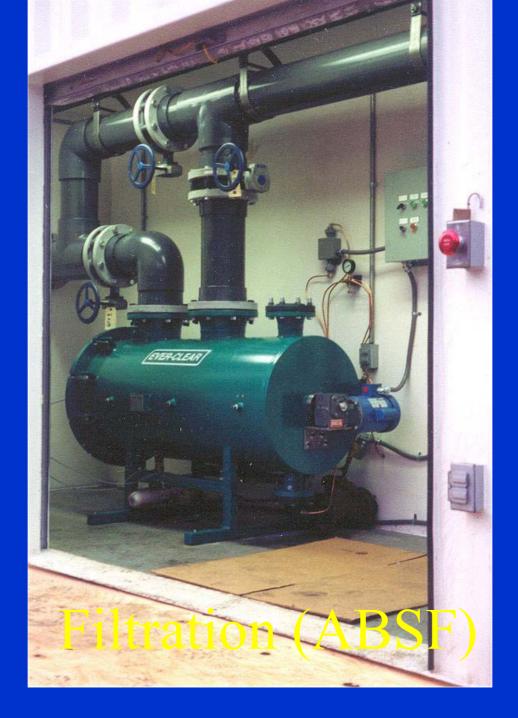
GREAT LAKES BALLAST TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATION PROJECT BIOLOGICAL SAMPLING TANKS ULTRAVIOLET FILTER HYDROCYCLONE DIESEL PUMP. CO-CHAIRS RICK HARKINS - LAKE CARRIERS' ASSOCIATION ALLEGRA CANGELOSI - NORTHEAST MIDWEST INSTITUTE

Barge Platform Tests Technologies

• 1998 - 25 um vs. 50 um Screen Filtration

• 2000 - 40 um Screen Filtration + Ultra Violet Radiation vs. Cyclonic Separation + Ultra Violet Radiation

• 2001 - 100 um Depth Filtration + Stronger UV





Cyclonic Separation



Depth Filter (100 um)





UV Radiation



Range of Biotic Groups, Assays

- Zooplankton (Ambient)
 - total density across taxa (1998, 2000)
 - live density across taxa (2000, 2001)
- Phytoplankton (Ambient)
 - total density of individual taxa (1998, 2001)
 - initial Chlorophyll a (1998, 2000, 2001)
 - incubated Chlorophyll a (2000 + 2001)
- Bacteria (Ambient) and Viruses (Spiked)
 - total culturable bacteria (1998, 2000, 2001)
 - spiked coliphage (2000, 2001)



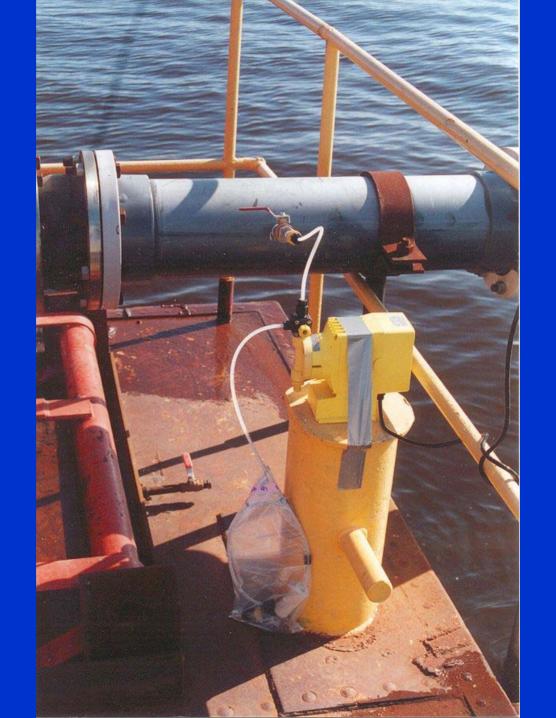
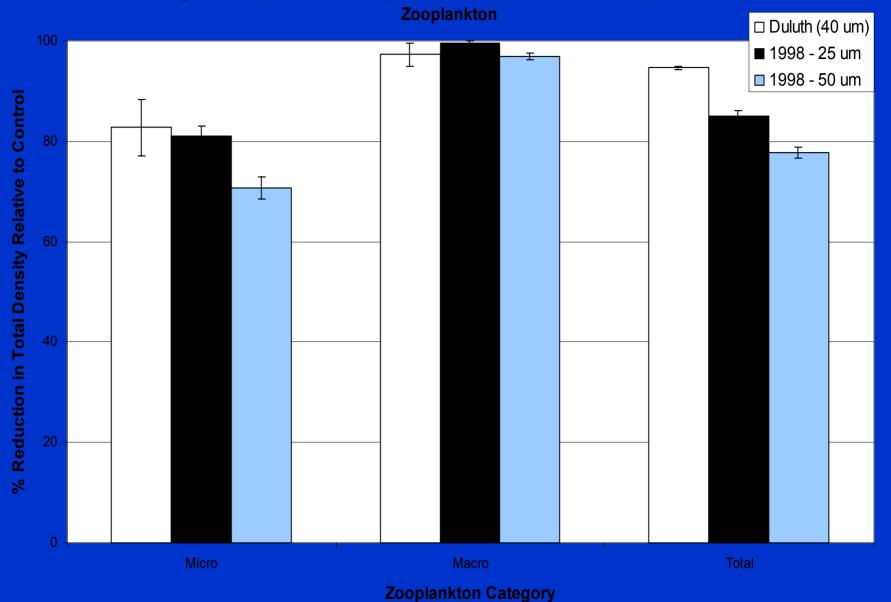
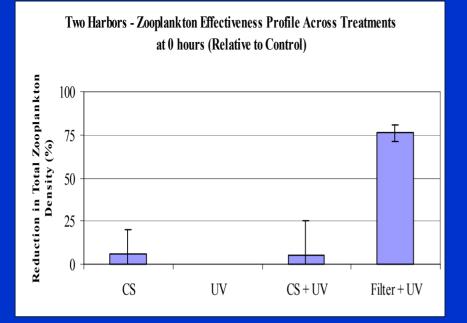
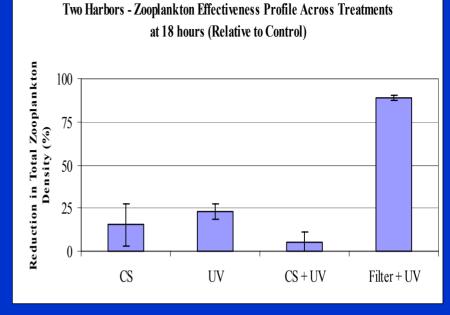
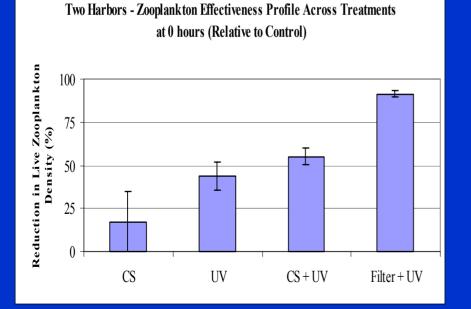


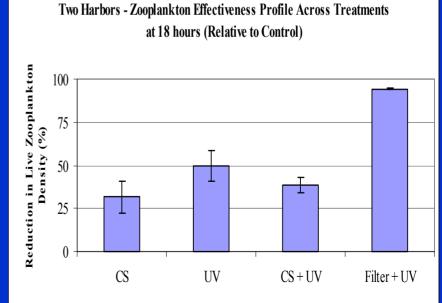
Fig 10. Relative Efficiencies for the 25 μ m (1998), 40 μ m (2000) and 50 μ m (1998) Screens at Reducing Total Zooplankton Density of Macrozooplankton, Microzooplankton and Total

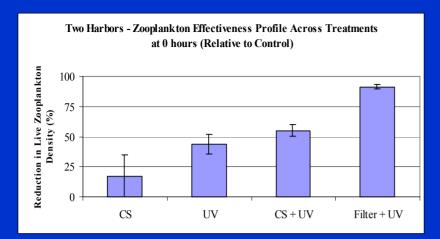


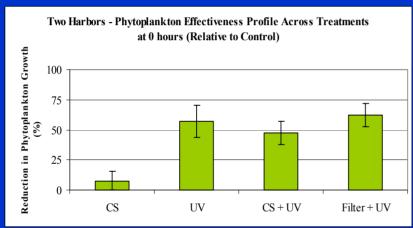


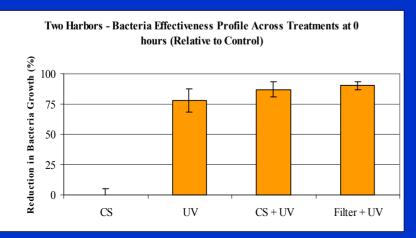


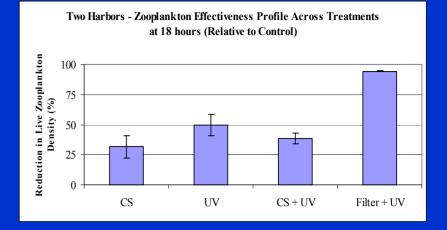


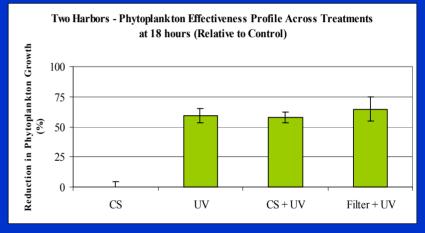


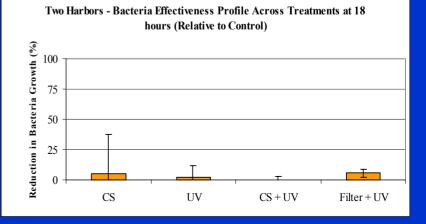




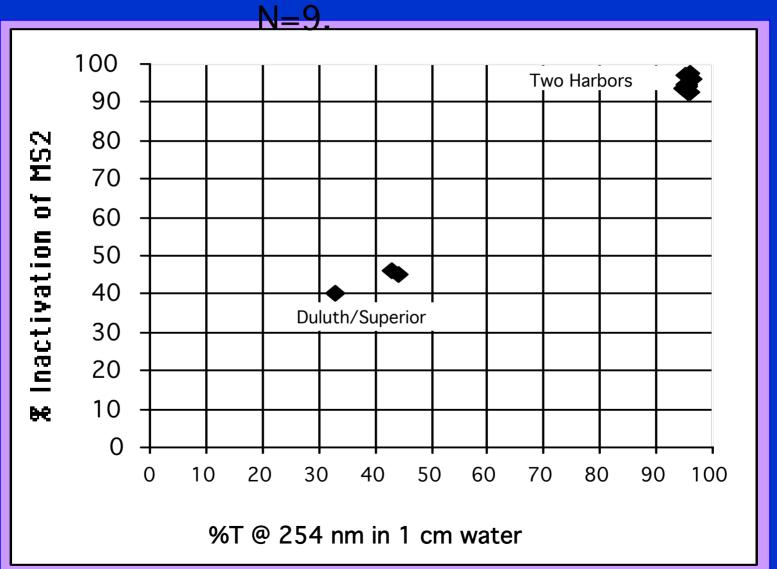






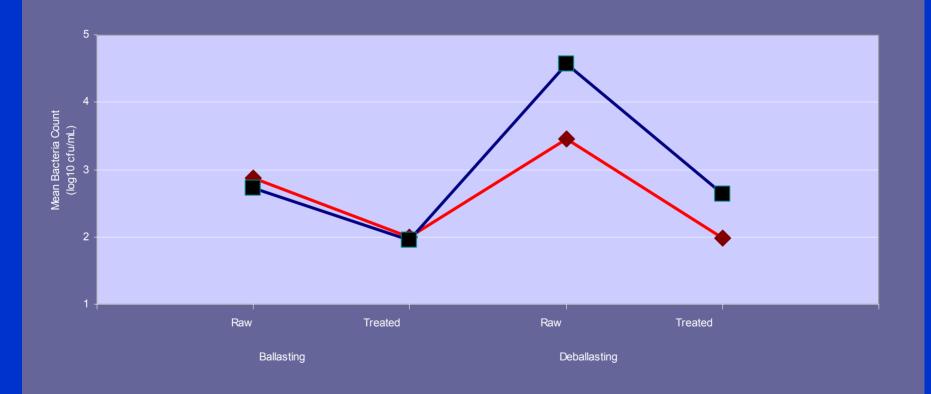


Relationship between UV transmittance of treated (UV only) water and effectiveness of inactivation of MS2. Duluth/Superior Harbor N=3; Two Harbors





Regal Princess--Effects of CS/UV Treatment and Retention in Ballast Tank on Culturable Bacteria



T- 0 Study - T-18/24 Study

Full-Scale Design Studies

- Teams of Treatment Vendors, Ship Owners, and Marine Engineers
- Retrofit/Design-in for Actual Ships
 - RJ Pfeiffer
 - Polar Endeavor
 - -FedNav Vessel
- Findings by Fall 2001

International Ballast Technology



September 20-21, 2001

Chicago Navy Pier, Chicago, IL



http://www.nemw.org/fair about.htm



Great Lakes Protection Fund



Lake Carriers' Association

M/T Aspiration

- Effectiveness of fullscale installation of CS + UV
- Highly turbid and varied source harbor conditions
- Possible collaboration to allow direct comparison with BWE
- Installation Fall 2001
- Tests 2002



Biological Research Team

- Allegra Cangelosi, NE-MW Institute
- Mary Balcer, University of Wisconsin
- Chip Blatchley, Purdue University
- Dave Wright and Rodger Dawson, University of Maryland
- Xenqing Gao, Kent Sate University
- Anwar Huq, Maryland Biotechnology Institute
- Ivor Knight, James Madison University
- Donald Reid, Consultant
- Nicole Mays and Jessica Taverna, NEMWI
- Rochelle Sturtevant, NOAA

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- US Coast Guard

- Rick Harkins, Lake Carriers' Association
- Collaborators
 - Michael Parsons, UM
 - Algoma Central Marine,Stolt-Nielsen, PCL
 - Optimarin, Ontario Hydro,Arkal
 - Officers and Crew: MVAlgonorth; MV RegalPrincess, M/T Aspiration